

Figs. 1-3. *A. fuscus* Ads., Winchester, Mass.

Figs. 4-6. *A. fuscus* Ads., Grand River, Kent Co., Mich.

Figs. 7-9. *A. fuscus* Ads., Black Lake, Ottawa Co., Mich.

Figs. 10-12. *A. fuscus eugraptus* Pils., New Orleans, La.

Figs. 13-15. *A. fuscus eugraptus* Pils., Reeds L., Kent Co., Mich.

Figs. 16-18. *A. obscurus* Hald., Volusia Co., Fla.

Figs. 19-21. *A. excentricus* Mor., Barton Creek, Travis Co., Tex.

(To be Continued.)

TWO NEW SPECIES OF EOCENE FOSSILS FROM THE LIGNITIC OF
ALABAMA.

BY T. H. ALDRICH.

UMBRACULUM (EOSINICA) ELEVATUM n. sp. Fig. 1.

Shell small, outline ovate, depressed conic, substance rather thin, apex partially immersed, pointed backwards to the left. Surface of shell with numerous radiating folds, strongest at the margin, gradually becoming weaker and dying out some little distance from the apex, a few concentric striæ or growth lines showing one-fourth the distance down from the apex; interior smooth, polished, rather pearly, the apical point marked by a rounded pearly protuberance; interior margin fluted. Longest diameter, 18 mm., width 12 mm., height 5 mm.

Locality. Wood's Bluff, Ala., lignitic stage.

The type is in the State Museum. This shell resembles a limpet,

FIG. 1.



UMBRACULUM ELEVATUM.

FIG. 2.



GASTROCHLENA STRIATULA.

and has some of the characters of *Tylodina* Raf., but I consider it an *Umbraculum* somewhat like *U. plicatulum* Martens from Cuba. The interior of our species is very different. It should be placed in a

new subgenus, *EOSINICA*, which may be described as ovate-conic, radially ridged, interior smooth, terminating in a rounded protuberance and interior margin generally crenulated.

GASTROCHLENA STRIATULA n. sp. Fig. 2.

Shell small, substance thin, ventral opening large, ovate anteriorly and pointed at posterior with its margin turned outward towards the anterior end of shell. The shell is pointed anteriorly, rounded posteriorly with surface closely concentrically striated. Widest part of valve 6 mm., length 10 mm.

Locality. Wood's Bluff, Ala. This specimen was found imbedded in a coral, and unfortunately was broken. The cavity is rounded and smooth. It is rather wider and shorter than usual in this genus.

Part of type in my collection, balance in State Museum.

NEW PISIDIA.

BY V. STERKI.

Pisidium ohioense n. sp.

Mussel minute, equipartite, well inflated, elliptical in outline; beaks in the middle, rather broad, rounded, prominent over the hinge line; superior margin little curved or almost straight, with slightly marked, rounded angles at the scutum and scutellum; the other margins rounded or the posterior subtruncate; surface somewhat shining, horn colored, very finely and irregularly striate, usually with a few coarser lines of growth; shell thin, translucent; nacre glassy-transparent, muscle insertions slightly marked; hinge fine, plate narrow, cardinal teeth fine, lamellar, the right slightly curved, abruptly thickened and bifid at the posterior end, the left anterior longitudinal, almost straight, the posterior slightly oblique or longitudinal and parallel with the anterior and extending to over about its middle; lateral teeth comparatively stout, their cusps pointed, the outer ones of the right valve small but well formed; ligament rather stout.

Size: Long 2.5, alt. 2-2.1, diam. 1.5 mill.

Long 2, alt. 1.6-1.7, diam. 1.2-1.4 mill.

Long 1.8, alt. 1.5, diam. 1.3.

Young: Long 1, alt. 0.8, diam. 0.3 mill.